

## JEWES WILL LAUNCH BIG DRIVE TO-NIGHT

\$14,000,000 Fund Is Object to Relieve Suffering in Eastern Europe.

QUOTA HERE IS \$5,000,000  
New York Campaign Begins With Dinner at the Commodore.

New York Jews will launch their campaign to-night to raise this city's quota of a \$14,000,000 fund that will be solicited in the United States to relieve conditions among the Jews of eastern Europe—declared to be the most deplorable ever recorded in modern times. New York's quota of the fund is \$5,000,000, and it is expected that the full amount will have been subscribed, and perhaps over-subscribed, when the campaign closes March 4.

The campaign throughout the United States will be conducted by the American Jewish Relief Committee, which has its headquarters at 103 Park avenue. The New York drive will be started at a dinner at the Commodore. Louis Marshall and Nathan Straus are honorary chairmen for the city, and David M. Bressler is associate chairman. The dinner, to be held at the Commodore, has been arranged by them in order to get the New York drive under way.

The Jews who are interested in the relief of their brethren in the Old World, numbering thousands, have been thoroughly organized for the purpose of conducting the \$5,000,000 campaign here.

Committees have been named to represent the various trades, businesses and professions, so as to insure a thorough canvassing of the city.

Committee of 5,000 Women.

Besides the men who will be connected with the work a division of 5,000 women is now in course of organization and will be ready within the next few days to give active assistance in the campaign.

Mrs. Henry Maslowitz will be director in charge of the operations of this division and she will have the assistance of Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff as honorary chairman. The Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations, with forty-three affiliated bodies, will supplement the work of Mrs. Maslowitz's division.

Among the chairmen who have been designated to direct the soliciting of the various occupational committees are the following: Louis J. Horwitz, Abraham Gussow, Abraham Gottlieb, Sidney Worms, Max Landay, Daniel Nicoll, Samuel O. Lamport, Morris Asinoff, Louis Goldman, Herman Lissner, Trudy Warner, Harry G. Lazarus, Otto G. Mayer, Reuben Sadowsky, Jacob Sperber, Herbert Martin, A. A. Tauber, Israel Unterberg, D. M. Moskowitz, J. M. Gluck, Dr. David Goldwasser, Samuel D. Levy, Louis J. Vorhaus, Dr. Louis J. Ladin, Dr. I. Hirschfeld and Henry A. Dix.

Justice Mitchell May is chairman of the Brooklyn committee and it is expected that \$1,000,000 will be raised in that borough. The Brooklyn drive also will be launched to-night at a dinner to be held at the Biltmore in Manhattan. Judge May will preside. Louis Marshall and David A. Brown of Detroit, national chairman, will address this meeting, as well as that to be held at the Commodore.

The Bronx committee hopes to solicit an equal amount under the direction of Louis D. Gibbs, Judge of the Bronx County Court.

Thousands Utterly Helpless.

Nathan Straus said that hundreds of thousands of Jews in eastern Europe, weakened through years of political and economic upheavals, are now utterly unable to help themselves. Three hundred thousand Jewish orphans have been left helpless by parents who either were slain in pogroms or died of starvation, he added, while 400,000 Jewish refugees are wandering through strange lands, homeless and penniless. The suffering in the Ukraine was declared to be particularly acute, but conditions in the Russian border districts are described as being but little better.

The fund which will be raised in America will be expended to care for Jewish orphans, to financially assist and reestablish refugee victims of political insurrections, and to finance co-operative and loan agencies in their work of extending a helping hand to farmers, tradesmen, merchants and workers.

TRUCK DASHES INTO 40 MEN, INJURING FOUR  
Driver Loses Control Trying to Dodge Snow Shovelers.

Four men in a gang of forty employed on snow removal who were standing about a bonfire at Beekman street, near South street, last night were injured by a furniture laden motor truck that Michael Szegda, of 55 Washington street was trying to swing around the bonfire. The truck got beyond Szegda's control and dashed into the group of men and onto the sidewalk.

Morris Glick, aged 28, who lives in Doyers street, Mission, was knocked down and his skull and several ribs were fractured. Others slightly injured were Cornelius Martin, 93 Bridge street, Brooklyn; William Wing, 500 West Twenty-sixth street, and Oliver Metcalfe, Twenty-third street and Third avenue.

Szegda stopped the truck as it reached the sidewalk. He was served with a summons by Patrolman Quaglino. The accident happened near Volunteer Hospital, from where three physicians arrived at once.

Mrs. Louis Mougin, Jr., of 834 East Thirty-fourth street, Brooklyn, wife of the restaurateur, was driving from Washington square into West Broadway last night with her son, Louis Mougin, 34, 3½ years old, when an automobile driven by James Santelli, of 49 Gansevoort street swung in front of her. The machines came together head-on. Neither Mrs. Mougin nor Santelli was hurt, but the boy was thrown to the floor of the car and his face was cut by broken glass. Mrs. Mougin said later that Santelli told her he tried to pull out to avoid the crash, but could not do so. Santelli was not arrested.

Mrs. Lena Gallinger, aged 81, of 86 West Amity place, Flushing, L. I., and her daughter Gussie, 14 years old, were struck by a United States mail truck last night at Third avenue near Fifty-ninth street. Mrs. Gallinger sustained a possible fracture of the skull and her daughter's lip was lacerated.

PASSAIC GETS "BILLY" SUNDAY.  
"Billy" Sunday will conduct an evangelistic campaign at Passaic, N. J., during the spring or fall of 1922. The Rev. Frank P. Quick, secretary of the Church Federation, composed of the various Protestant churches, recently wrote to the evangelist and yesterday a telegram was received stating he would be able to come. A meeting will be held within a few days to arrange for the date.

## 'SHORT PANT' FRESHMAN OPPOSES PROHIBITION

Economic Loss, Says Newhouse, 14, of N. Y. U.

New York University's youngest freshman, Nathan Newhouse, 14, and sporting the only pair of short pants on the campus, has views on the affairs of the United States and the rest of the world. Nathan let it be known yesterday he is dead set against prohibition "because it is distinctly an economic loss, not an economic gain, and does not contribute enough to welfare to balance the economic loss." Also he opines that colleges have been run too much like country clubs and gymnasiums for years and that it is time for them to get back to the idea that the business of colleges is to train the mind.

Nathan was a newsboy at the age of 4 and kept at the job until he was graduated from Bayonne High School.

## TELLS OF ROBBERY FOR HIS HONEYMOON

Brooklyn Youth's Bride Sees Her Husband Identified as a Grocery Bandit.

Charles Kaufman, 18, of 421 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, one of two men arrested on suspicion of robbing Joseph Goldstein, a grocer, of 301 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, last Wednesday, broke down at the Clynner street police station last night and confessed, according to the police, that he robbed in order to get money to finance his honeymoon.

Kaufman's bride, who was Miss Bertha Berman, 20, of 156 Devoe street, Brooklyn, was called to the station where Kaufman was to be examined on the pretext that her husband wanted to meet her there on business. With Kaufman as defendant was Salvatore Floriano, 25, of 27 Beaver street, Brooklyn.

Goldstein lost \$358 from his pockets and \$25 from the cash drawer in the holdup. He identified Kaufman as one of the bandits, and as he did so Kaufman glanced at his wife, who did not understand until then what the "business" was that had called her there, and broke into sobs. He made a statement that his friends had chided him because he had not taken his wife on a honeymoon. They were married and took a home in Stamford, Conn., he said, just a few days before the Goldstein holdup.

Louis Kleinfuss, clerk in the United Cigar store in 96 Second avenue, had just opened the store yesterday morning when two men walked in. One said: "You people get up awful early. So do we."

Then he drew a revolver, backed Kleinfuss into a rear room and held him there while his companion took \$25 from the safe, which Kleinfuss opened with the pistol against his head. The men started for the cash register when a customer came in and they forced him into the rear room also, closed the door and fled without pausing to rob him. It was the third time in six months the store had been robbed.

John Hahcke, a grocer of 1867 Park avenue, gave orders and a five cent piece yesterday afternoon to a small negro boy who came in with a plea he was hungry. The boy ran out and Hahcke, who was alone in the store, stepped out to see where he had gone. He was met by three negroes who walked in and drew revolvers.

The negroes told him to "put up his hands." Hahcke did so, retreating at their command to the rear of the store, where he watched them take \$100 cash from the drawer. The negroes then fled. The grocer believes the boy was a lookout.

## KING ALBERT CALLS 106TH 'CRACK' BODY

Message From Belgium Read at Brooklyn Dinner of Regiment Attended by 2,000.

Two thousand persons, including high officers of the army, the navy and the National Guard, were in the army at Bedford and Atlantic avenues last night at the sixtieth anniversary dinner of the Twenty-third Regiment, now the 106th Infantry.

The history of the Brooklyn regiment was reviewed by the speakers, among whom were Col. Thomas Fairweather, who was toastmaster, the Belgian Ambassador, Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, and Senator Calder.

Baron de Cartier, after praising the work of the regiment during the war, read the following message from Albert King of the Belgians:

"I welcome the opportunity which is afforded me by the sixtieth anniversary of the 106th Infantry, to convey to the members of this crack regiment a token of my esteem and friendly admiration. The 106th Infantry, which during the war was incorporated in the Twenty-seventh American Division, fought at Mount Kemmel, Vierstraat, Dikbeek and Scherpenberg, and gave proof not only of its high military qualities but also of its endurance and patriotism.

"Belgium is proud that the heroic deeds of this regiment have been performed on her soil. She will forever keep the memory of the sacrifices made by the gallant American soldiers, in order to liberate her territory and contribute to the victory of right over iniquity."

Senator Calder, discussing the recent conference in Washington, said that America's moral force is greater today than ever before. He said in part: "It has remained for President Harding to formulate a practical plan for the cooperation of the nations to cut the costs of armaments, to remove causes of friction that threatened war in the Pacific and to establish peace in the Far East. The influence of our nation compelled Europe to do at Washington what it had refused to do at Versailles. This is moral force, and in moral force America leads the world today."

Just to keep the records straight, it was announced last night that 5,000 loaves of bread were served at the dinner, which was heralded as "the biggest dinner Brooklyn ever had." Also, there were 1,000 pounds of beef, 100 gallons of coffee, 100 pounds of soup and 3,000 asparagus tips.

## CONVICT CONFESSES TO THREE MURDERS

Prosecutor Expects to Clear Two Cleveland Deaths.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—Three mysterious slayings, in two of which women were the victims, may be solved, County Prosecutor Edward C. Stanton announced by the confession of William Anderson, known also by half a dozen other names, now a prisoner in the Columbus penitentiary for forgery, made to Captain of Detectives George Matowicz and the prosecutor in the penitentiary last night.

Anderson confessed, Stanton said, to the murder of Miss Gretchen Brandt, Mrs. Elsie Kleinberg and Santo Lomachich. In each case the prisoner, who is 45, said he committed the murders "for love." Stanton said, confessing "for love." He is to be brought to Cleveland Monday under a grand jury subpoena for further search into his story.

Miss Brandt was beaten and stabbed to death in her home in January, 1921; Mrs. Kleinberg was choked to death in a lonely road September, 1918, while Lomachich met his death by being hurled from a bridge in February, 1913. The prisoner said he had known Miss Brandt for about eight months, Stanton said.

## TEXTILE STRIKERS CHEER THE POLICE

Thousands of Workers and Sympathizers Hold 'Silent Parade' in Pawtucket.

PAWTUCKET, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—Hearty cheers for the police from the thousands of textile strikers and sympathizers who had tramped over the snowy streets gave a novel turn to the brief open air meeting that followed the so-called "silent parade" here today.

"I want to thank the Pawtucket police," said John T. Burns of the carmen's union, marshal of the parade. "We got our permit without difficulty. They managed the traffic arrangements efficiently. I want especially to thank the sergeant and the two patrolmen who marched over the whole route with us."

"Sometimes the police have to perform disagreeable duties, but their hearts are in the right place, and down in their hearts they are with you and me."

The cheers followed his remarks. The parade, if not precisely silent, was unusual. It formed on East avenue, in front of the theater, and broke into headquarters for the Blackstone Valley. There were no bands, no uniforms, no decorations, no placards, although a few of the men wore yellow tags, on which was written "Don't be yellow."

The marshal strode ahead bearing a large American flag. Directly behind him marched several hundred women and girls. Some of them carried small flags, which they waved with enthusiasm; others waved handkerchiefs. Hats and caps and sweaters of green and red and other colors brightened this section of the long line. The rest was sober. Men and boys in everyday garb walked three and four abreast.

There was no precision in the step, but all did their best to keep in line. Although the original idea had been for a silent demonstration, laughter and cheering were continuous, but when one youth lit a cigarette there were instant shouts of "No smoking in the line." and the marcher lit away. Across the Blackstone River and up into the handsome residential district on the hill to the south the marchers went. Then they circled back to the parade grounds, where they were met by the railroad station, paraded in front of it, wound about the little park on one side and finally massed in the railroad square.

In the center of the city the sidewalks were lined with onlookers who gave frequent cheers, especially for the girl paraders. Only a few of the spectators followed the line over the hill and once or twice these attracted unfavorable attention from the men in the line. There were cries of "Get out in the street" and "Hey, you scab in the brown derby" and "See the spotters," but for the most part the paraders were in good humor.

They cheered the marshal as he addressed them, cheered the police and the Pawtucket Central Labor Union, which originated the idea of the parade, and were especially vociferous when Organizer John J. Timmons of the United Textile Workers of America assured them that the Blackstone Valley strikers were going to win their fight against reduced wages and increased working hours.

## GIRL, 13, LICENSED TO PREACH.

TULSA, Okla., Feb. 18.—A thirteen-year-old girl was among seven persons granted a license to preach by the Northeastern Oklahoma Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church here yesterday. She is Miss Fay Emery of Miami, Okla., who began preaching last summer in the mining districts near her home. She is in the seventh grade at school and says her ambition is to become a foreign missionary.

## COAL STRIKE IS SET IF DEMANDS FAIL

Continued from First Page.

been "padded," but Vice-President Philip Murray, the presiding officer, answered that the only additions were those of "duly elected and accredited delegates" whose credentials were tardily presented to the committee. The additions, he said, were in accordance with previous announcements.

Dissatisfied with Mr. Murray's statement, the Howat supporters continued to hoot and howl, finally ceasing when Mr. Jones took the platform. She endorsed Howat, but appealed for respectful treatment of the union's officers, and urged the men to get to work on the wage scale, the main objective of the convention. Voting was then completed with only minor outbreaks among the delegates.

The voting of delegates who were absent during yesterday's roll call only served to increase by thirteen the unofficial majority that had been gained by the administration. In the Kansas delegation, Howat received ten of the seventy-three votes cast, the delegation carried by him were Washington, Wyoming, Michigan, Montana, the central Pennsylvania bituminous field, designated as District 2, and the Southwestern field, designated as District 21.

Howat was elected from his office as president of District No. 14 because he refused to obey the laws of the unions, the contracts the unions had made, and the laws of the State. Howat called a strike in the district and ordered to recall the strike order to the international union he refused.

Richard J. Hopkins, Attorney-General, said: "If the labor unions of this country are to retain the sympathy and respect of the public they must remove from their leadership radicals like Howat." Gov. Allen expressed similar views.

Before Mother Jones took the stage administration forces gained ten votes in District No. 1, the anthracite field, when at Scranton, Pa., and when a vote was cast by one whose name was not on the printed list of delegates the disorder broke out. Joseph Lynam of Peoria rushed toward the stage shouting questions at Vice-President Murray.

"Where did you buy them, Murray?" shouted Lynam, amid the hoots and howls of protest coming from the Howat supporters. In a moment of quiet, Mr. Murray explained that the committee had accepted credentials that were submitted too late for inclusion in the printed roll call. The explanation apparently was not satisfactory to the Howat men, who continued the noise, and Lynam advancing again toward the stage, shouted: "I can prove you added more names without proper credentials."

The Mother Jones addressed the delegates. "Don't you know that the whole industrial world is looking to you for a lesson," began Mother Jones. "You are wasting time that means money and the children at home need it to feed them. We are facing a crisis in industrial organizations. You must realize that the enemy we were fighting from the outside is now boring from the inside."

"I don't endorse any wrong," replied Mother Jones to a delegate shouting that the union officers were acting unfairly in the Kansas case.

"There is not an officer that I would not raise hell with to right a wrong. But you should not come here to hoot and howl."

Mother Jones then praised Alexander Howat for his opposition to the Kansas Industrial Court law and his other work as a member of the miners' union, saying: "My desire is to have a million Alexander Howats in the country."

Howat's fight, she said, had advertised the "damnable" Kansas law. After the praise of Howat she concluded with a plea to the delegates for orderly conduct. Voting was then resumed.

The roll call proceeded rapidly and when the first nine districts had completed voting, the administration had increased its lead to 103, a gain of fifteen in the unofficial majority shown by last night's tabulations.

The call of Illinois absentees gave forty votes to Howat and reduced the

## DRY AGENTS INTEND TO CURB SMUGGLING

Prohibition Department Is Ready for New Campaign, Says Ralph A. Day.

The prohibition department is ready for a special fight against rum runners, said Ralph A. Day, State prohibition director, yesterday on his return from a trip to Washington. Prohibition authorities are well aware that rum running along the Atlantic coast is the source of a large part of the good liquor that finds its way into Eastern cities, asserted Mr. Day.

The appointment of James F. Pershing, Jr., as assistant director received the warm approval of the Prohibition Commissioner, Mr. Haynes, said Mr. Day. Mr. Pershing will be sworn in Monday.

The staff now has reached the full quota allowed this State, with 233 agents, fifty-five of whom are engaged in clerical inspection, the remainder in the police work of enforcement. Two more agents were appointed Saturday and eight more clerks are to be appointed. There are at present 350 applications for jobs as agents at prohibition headquarters.

John S. Parsons, chief of the field forces of the State, leaves today for a week's inspection trip of the Troy, Syracuse and Buffalo offices. R. Q. Merriam, general agent under E. C. Yellowley, will act for him.

Wayne B. Wheeler, national counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, will speak at the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette avenue and St. James place, Brooklyn, this evening. Mr. Wheeler intends to point out that the future of prohibition depends on the next Congress. He has begun a campaign to show the danger to the dry cause of electing a wet Congress or one that leans toward modification of the existing law.

The Anti-Dry League of New Jersey has called on Secretary Mellon to use

## HOWAT'S REPUDIATION ACCLAIMED IN KANSAS

Officials See Victory for Law and Order.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. TOPSKA, Feb. 18.—Kansas officials regarded the ousting of Alexander Howat from the United Mine Workers in convention at Indianapolis, as of much more importance than as a fight within the union. They regarded it as a victory for orderly government.

Howat was ousted from his office as president of District No. 14 because he refused to obey the laws of the unions, the contracts the unions had made, and the laws of the State. Howat called a strike in the district and ordered to recall the strike order to the international union he refused.

Richard J. Hopkins, Attorney-General, said: "If the labor unions of this country are to retain the sympathy and respect of the public they must remove from their leadership radicals like Howat." Gov. Allen expressed similar views.

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